

A case of parasitism, somewhat rare in this country is attracting attention in Jersey City.

About three months ago a driver in the employ of Dodge & Bliss noticed a worm in the eye of one of his horses. It was then about one inch long and black. Now it is three inches long and white.

Mr. W. H. Arrowsmith, of the American Veterinary College, tells the *Star*:

"The disease is one seldom seen here. It is called in the books *Blasphæ oculi*, and is very prevalent in warm climates, in India, Australia, and in America. It is supposed to be due to germs taken into the body when the animal is feeding upon grass in low, marshy ground. The germs or eggs of the parasite are developed into the life of a worm, and the worm penetrates to different parts of the body, sometimes to the eye, sometimes to the brain, sometimes interior organs. But it has been so seldom seen here in Europe or here that comparatively little is known of its progress, development, or results. There have been, I believe, but four or five cases reported in both Europe and this country. When fully developed, so it is in the eye of the horse of Dodge & Bliss, it is a parasite white worm, varying

about as thick as an ordinary pin. While in the spongy humors of the eye it is in con-

tinal position. When I examined it by means of the ophthalmoscope, I found it in the anterior or aqueous chamber of the eye. It was very active. The corner of the eye was somewhat opaque, and the iris somewhat discolored. By careful observation we could discern a granular surface upon the anterior face of the crystalline lens. The body otherwise was in perfect health. He walks, and does not show any apparent inconvenience, with the exception of a certain nervousness during examination of the eye. The activity of the parasite is such at pres-

head or tall, or what its internal construction may be. But, from

vation, we will probably be able to discover head, tail, and alimentary canal. According to Perceval's "Hippo-pathology," and "William's Veterinary Surgery," even the sex of these quadrupeds is clearly discernible under the microscope. I do not believe that this parasite is ever found in human beings, but only to grass-eating animals that have grazed in low, marshy ground; and that it is in the eye it is only a matter of seconds in the course of its penetration of the body of the horse."

SIXTHLY, TOM AND EUGENIE FIN-  
GERS.

One of the most curious and interesting proof of w. in human study, ingenuity and perseverance can accomplish, even in the face of natural disadvantages, is shown in the person and accomplishments of Miss Linda L. Stargrove, a native of Carlin, Pa. The young lady's hands are deformed upon her, but they are now, as they have been from infancy, inactive, and she is dependent

Miss Sturgeon, embroiled with them.

to "Dorchester Mo." She threatened her friends with an unkind separation and sought an asylum in the extreme western hemisphere. She wrote in a very pretty "land" her name on a card, and laid the pen between her toes. The visitors were visited with equal care and attention. After many interesting expositions of her ability, she turned to an upright piano and played some simple sacred melodies, striking the chords with but one or two false notes and hoping good thus. Her language is, in her discourse and personality, something different from the ordinary museum curio. While her affection naturally creates sympathy in the observer, she feeling quickly given way to admiration for her self-helpfulness - discharge.

THE CONDUCT OF THE GROUP.

Not long ago a widow stood at the side door of a baggage car watching the passage of her husband's corpse. As she turned

way another lady, also in mourning, appeared with a dog, which was intrusted to

The next time the baggage master, several times, as the train stopped at stations, the owner of the dog approached the car with volubrious interjections about the brute's condition, until the patience of the baggage functionary was about exhausted. At length the widow stilled up to him and asked if her poor dog was all right. "Yes, certainly!" he replied, "the baggage-master, without looking around." "And another time you skip your poor dog over this road he goes by freight. I don't mind helping a woman, but I don't have to suffer-colored beast of obscene anatomy sprawling around the floor of this car and howling for—"

Just then he turned and saw his blunder. "I beg your pardon, ma'am," he continued, stammering. "I thought yours was the dog. I take it all back, ma'am. The dog you had acted like a perfect gentleman."

*—Dixie's Traveler's Magazine.*

1830.

"Colonel, it is unnecessary for me to tell

you that this is a serious affair. This young man, in all the periods of ripening manhood, is seized by you, without the slightest provocation and severely rebuked."

"Your honor," replied *Lauchlin*, "there was serious provocation, sufficient, I think, to clear me before any considerate court."

"Did he strike you?"

"No, sir."

"Did he steal anything from you?"

"No."

"Then, sir, the thumb-nails of the law must be placed upon you."

"Hold on, judge, let me state my case. Some time ago this young man came to my mechanical model machine. I told him that I had no room for him and he went away, but returned in a few days and again applied for a place, declaring he was willing to work the eleven months. I again declared that I did not want him, but you